(Continued from Fourteenth Page.) hand to pose with me for the photo-raph at Emner's. I burried through my reakfast so as to be in time, for rea-ned it would never do to make the spirits ait. My summons at the meeting place the spirits was answered by Mr. Em-r's little girl, just the size of the child he had materialized at the scance and great her lines. The professor was exgot her lines. The professor was ex-ting me, and no time was lost in escorttographic studio, all ready for the spir-The chairs had been removed and I inblingly took my seat in front of a r of black curtains while the camera s aimed at me. At the suggestion of spirit photographer I remained per-tly quiet while he got a focus of me if the spirits hovering around. Then ting the cap on the lens he bowed his d in respectful awe and waited a mon respectful awe and waited a mo-This was to get the spirits in post-he afterward told me. He waited a

tion, he afterward told me." He waited a moment or two and then exposed the plate and in a flash it was all over.

"'Why did you wait while you covered the camera?" I inquired.

"I was waiting for the spirits to get into position, he replied.

"Then there were really spirits about ne." I gasped.

I gasped. Yes, they were all there, he said. What did they look like? I asked earn-

What did they look like? I asked earn-testly.

"Well, one of them was an elderly woman with hair combed over her temples. She had a pen in ner hand.

"I recognized this as Mrs. Southworth, the spirit who, according to Mrs. Warneke, was to guide my hand in all my writings. I wonder if she has anything to do with this. I guess not.

"Were there no others? I inquired.
"Oh, yes there were several others, but I paid very little attention to any of them except the face of a little baby."

"Was it on the right side? I anxiously inquired, for Mrs. Warneke had said at her circle that my little baby would be on my right side, and I was somewhat concerned about it.

about it.

"Yes, it was on the right side,' he said.

"The next day I received the proof of the picture and the spirit faces hovering about me were unrecognizable. I did not expect they would be, but thought perhaps some attempt might have been made to so disguise the faces that I could not determine who they were or what they were or when they were or what they were or when they were or what they were or when they were or when they were or what they were or when they were or when they were or what they were or when they were or usguise the faces that I could not determine who they were or what they really looked like. The professor did not have the nerve to tell me anything about them, but shifted the responsibility to Mrs. Warneke, and she did not hesitate to give each one a designation. But I have already referred to what she said in another part of this article.

"Several days of the country of the said of t

Several days of rain prevented the phoseveral days of ram prevented the photographer from making any prints. As soon as the sun came out I made another visit to the professor, and he handed me two finfshed portraits, each one bearing the following notice pasted on the back:

#### Special Notice.

'As the law governing the probation of this class of pictures is not generally un-derstood, I will not assume any responsibility, make any representations, claims, promises or assertions (as to their origin) other than those made by any ordinary photographer. We court the strictest investigation.

"It will be noticed this feature of the picture-taking comes last. Were it a condition precedent, how many would pay the

#### How They Are Made.

Thoroughly convinced by my confederate's experience that spirit photography was worth looking into, I set out to learn the trick which had fooled so many people, and by the practice of which one man at n Washington is earning a liveligood. First I showed the spirit picture to photographers. They all said at was a take, but were not acquaintent the process. This was disappointed I had counted upon having a aph of myself taken in a regular with spirits hovering round we. ith spirits hovering round me. Dur-investigation I happened upon a who had several spirit photo-From one of these I learned the same of a down-town photographer, who ad evidently made a print and mounted for some medium. So I set forth to find it for some medium. So I set forth to find my man and was rewarded after a search. Assuming an air of a medium (they have atmospheres of their own, you know). I boldly asked him if he would take a spirit picture of me. He smiled grimly and said he was not in that business, but if I would being him a spirit negative he would make prints for me and mount them, but as for making a spirit picture, he said he guessed he wasn't medium enough for that. And he chackled to himself and looked away. Here was just what I wanted—a photographer who knew all about spirit photographer who knew all about spirit photography, yet too honest to deceive me. He waited for me to say something and I rejoined, after a pause:

ejoined, after a pause;
"The truth is, I am investigating spirit shotography. Of course, I do not believe ny such nonsense."
"Well, in that case perhaps I can help
ou, aithough I did think you were one of

those crazy fellows who imagine a me-chanical device like the camera can see spirits when the naked eye falls." Suppose you make a spirit photograph of

me," I suggested.
"You will have to get some faces to act as spirits," he said. So I hunted among some old prints and cut out several pictures. As Perry Carson had figured in my former expose, I was glad to find a picture of the genial colored leader, and grouped him alongside of a pretty little girl just above me. I cut out others, and, after the photographer had made acuted the property and the property of t above me. I cut out others, and, after the photographer had made a quick exposure of the faces which were to be my friends from the spirit world, I posed in respectful awe before the camera and had my image projected upon the same sensitized plate. Below you see the result, and if you look carefully you can see that I am full of spirits, for one, who, by the way, is the brother of a well-known Ohio representative is coming out of my mouth. Pressing tive, is coming out of my mouth. Pressing the photographer for a short talk on spirit photography, he said:

# Spirit Photography.

"Spirit photography is, perhaps, one of the simplest tricks in the photograph art. While to the uninitiated it appears difficult, and to many inexplicable, it really is quite simple. All that is necessary is to cut out the pictures of the spirits you wish to appear about you and arrange them on to appear about you and arrange them on a black screen. The camera is adjusted and the faces brought into focus. A quick exposure is made, say one-third the time necessary for an ordinary pleture. The spirit faces are then removed, and the person who is to be surrounded takes his seat and the same plate is used. When developed you get the spirit faces in thin outline, because of the short exposure, while the picture of the person posing comes out strong. The curious part of the negative is the location of the spirit faces. They are here, there and everywhere, seeming to come from the garments of the person photographed. The reason for this I have explained, and the thinness of the negative sives to the finished picture the ethereal appearance. Any amateur can duplicate the e. Any amateur can duplicate th It takes but a very little common to appreciate the fact that the came to take a picture of a spirit unless that see it, and the spiritualists will to cannot take a picture of a spirit unless the eye can see it, and the spiritualists will tell you they are invisible to every one but mediums. How people possessed of ordinary intelligence can swallow such a thing I cannot for the life of me tell. And did you ever notice," continued the photographer, "how sharply defined some of the pictures of spirits age, and how they are all in characteristic poses, dressed for the occasion with collars, cuffs, lace and other articles of adorument, which I judge the spirits get from some department store in the spirit world, and how the lights and shadows appear differently on their faces. In my experience I have seen a thousand of these fake pictures, and in many of them the face of Washington occurs. But every one is from the Stuart painting."

It was all so simple, and I made up my mind to try it, and devoted last Sunday to conjuring the spirits from advertisements to pose before my camera while I caught a fleeting picture, and then pressed a member of the family into service to act as one of the many who have been duped by spirit photography. Following closely the method

photography. Following closely the method



RINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

SPIRIT PICTURES employed by the photographer, I obtained excellent results, and present cuts of my work herewith. In the course of my conversation with the photographer I learned among other things In the course of my conversation with the photographer I learned among other things that a so-called medium who does slate writing sold spirit plates to the believers, charging them an exorbitant price. This was corroborated later by a well-known spiritualist, who referred to the belief of an old gentleman in the spirit photography. He obtained his plates from this slate writer. Of course, the later simply exposed them, as has already been described, to some "spirit" pictures and resealing the package sold it as perfect. The aged spiritualist cannot be shaken in his faith, and it is said no matter how strong the argument or how convincing the old gentleman will shake his head and simply say: "That's all well and good, but I know different."

theman will shake his head and simply say: "That's all well and good, but I know different."

It is but justice to say there are some few mediums who really believe they are the connecting link between this world and the great beyond. This class is strongly opposed to every form of chicanery in the practice of spiritualism, and willingly lend their efforts to bring the charlatans to justice. To quote one of them who was discussing the matter with me: "I know you are a reporter of The Star and I expect you are going to expose some of these mediums. Go ahead. Whatever you learn will not hurt true spiritualism. The faith is being inroaded by fakirs to such an extent that the general public look with ridicule upon the order. No honest spiritualist will object to The Star showing up the frauds. We want you to do it. When you exposed Prof. Wilson and the Lady Karina a short time ago every true spiritualist in the city rejoiced. That article made them close up, and I wish you could personally investigate every one of these mediums who advertise to 'tell you everything' and then get you in the dark and show you as form dressed in white which tells you most anything you desire. All mediums who advertise to 'tell you every-thing' and then get you in the dark and show you a form dressed in white which tells you most anything you desire. All you have to do is to give them an idea of what you want and they will supply it. God bless The Star and the interest it is taking in this matter. I hope it will continue to expose the frauds until they are driven out of town."

One of the Victims. During my investigation I ran across a photograph of Emmer's, which was the most curious thing in the way of spirit

photography I ever saw. After some little inquiry I located the owner of the picture in a Mrs. Frees, who lives at 900 8th street northwest. Mrs. Frees is a spiritualist and an honest believer in the faith. She has had several spirit pictures taken, and hearing of the marvelous success of Emner repaired to his studio to try her luck. The result of her picture is given herewith. No attempt seems to have been made in constructing. seems to have been made in constructing these spirit faces to get anything but cuts from advertisements, and it is the sim-plest thing in the world to find among those

lepicted advertisements of tollet powder

depicted advertisements of tollet powder, baked beans, cures for stammerers, soaps, typewriters and many others.

Mrs. Frees greeted me cordially at her door and led me up stairs to the parlor. I asked her about the picture, and it was the signal for her to open a tirade on Emmer. She recounted how she had gone to him and asked for a spirit picture, and how he had promised to give her a nice one. When she brought it home the lady in the house said she was certain she had seen those faces before, and then she recounted how the two located nearly all of them in the advertising pages of monthly magazines.

### LAST LETTER HOME.

The Writer Died in Manila From Effects of Wound.

Following is the last letter written by one of the District of Columbia's volunteers in the Philippines, who leaves a record of simple self-sacrifice for his country, having given up his position in the War Department and served with the 1st District Volunteers in Cuba, and later responded to the call of the President for service in the Philippines. The letter is from Ennis N. Williams of Company H of the 28th United States Volunteers, and is dated at Manila, November 30. It is addressed to J. M. Hull, chief of the war record division of the sec and auditor's office. Before the letter reached its destination young Williams was

dead. He was shot through the neck at Baccour on January 7, and died a week later in the hospital at Manila. His communication is, in part, as follows: "As I suppose you know, we left Camp Meade September 25, and after eight days" trayeling without changing ears, we ar-Meade September 25, and after eight days' traveling, without changing cars, we arrived at the Presidio, San Francisco, On October 25, the 28th, with the 31st Regiment, embarked for the Philippine Islands, and after thirty-one days', including two days' stop-over in Honolulu, of calm sea voyage we landed at Manila. There we anchored in the bay for twenty-four hours, when we were carried ashore in the peculiar native cacoes. We then marched through the city of Manila to the old Spanish barracks for quarters.

"The next day being Saturday, Nevember 25, we were ordered to prepare for inspection in heavy marching form, but in less than two hours the order was changed, and each man was given 200 rounds of ammunition, with blankets guns canteens alled

each man was given 200 rounds of ammuni-tion, with blankets, guns, canteens filled with hot coffee, and off we started for Imus. At about 9:30 p.m. we arrived at Baccour, and as the 14th Regulars had been under fire that morning, we expected to land un-der an attack, but when we reached there the city was dark and quiet. The cacoes and tugboats could not land on account of the shallow water. The order to go ashore was given, and out we went into the water up to our shoulders with guns and loads. The rebels had retreated into the woods and we were much disappointed. You can imwe were much disappointed. You can imagine our first night's rest there in wetclothes and nothing to eat, "Our 3d Battaflon is guarding the water

"Our 3d Battalion is guarding the water works near Manila; my battalion, or the 2d, is holding Baccour; the first is on outpost duty between here and Imus. Imus is only four miles from here. We hope to reinforce the 4th there in a few days.

"Honolulu is quite a fine city and up to date, but my first impression of the people of Manila and the natives of the island is that they are ignorant as to modern form of freedom, and the happy pursuits of life. Their peculiar costumes in every particular are queer.

Their peculiar costumes in every particular are queer.

"I suppose Baccour is a town of 2,000 inhabitants. It has one main street, not more than ten rock buildings, and one church, covering about ten acres of ground. The rest of the houses are made of straw and bowboors (called shacks), and small alleys run into the main street.

"We of the 28th Regiment seem to have very good health so far, but the natives, especially the children, die rapidly. We see from six to ten burled every day.

"The Americans here remember that this is Thanksgiving at home, but the islanders celebrate it as St. Andrew's day. The weather is as warm as it is in Washington in July and August. There are banana trees around every shack and in every-yard. We hear all kinds of rumors as to the war, but I have not seen a paper since I left Frisco, and it is almost impossible to get writting material and stamps.

"I think if the Filipinos could have under-

material and stamps.
"I think if the Filipinos could have under think if the Filipinos could have under-stood our form of government, and the de-sire of the American people to do them good before they entered into this strife, they could have been easily controlled. But as Aguinaldo and his leaders have so greatly poisoned the minds of the Filipinos against the Americans, I fear long trouble and much expense to our country.

much expense, to our country.
"I shall be gind to hear from you all and

# hope I shall eat Christmas dinner, 1900, in Washington."

"An accessory to the bleyele which has a larger sale than you would imagine." said a clerk in the sporting department of one of our big department stores, "is the bicycle revolver.

small arms introduced this weapon, and it found instant favor, meeting a demand for a light, small, but effective pistol, es-pecially it the north and west. It is manupecially h the north and west. It is manufactured especially for wheelmen, and sells at the same price as a large revolver. It is effective for close work, It is made in regular calibers, with full-sized handles and cylinders, but the barrel is two inches long only. It is not a toy, but a dangerous weapon at short range, and is intended as a protection against footpads, tramps and the attacks of victous dogs:

"You wouldn't think it, but such a small difference as a quarter of an inch in the length of the barrel of a revolver affects its range and carrying capacity."

Representative Underwood's Wife

The wife of Representative Underwood of Alabama died Wednesday night at her par-ents' home in Charlottesville, Ya., where she has been under treatment for some time. The funeral took piace yesterday afternoon at Charlottesville.



A KAFFIR KRAAL.

# POSSIBLE

Blacks of South Africa May Yet Make Serious Trouble.

# THEY ARE ALWAYS READY FOR WAR

Representative Chanler Thinks a Republic is Assured.

TRIBAL CHARACTERISTICS

In order to thoroughly bring before the mind of the American the nature of the blacks inhabiting South Africa it should be stated that they are utterly different from the negroes in this country. These come from West Africa, where life is made easy by nature and where in consequence the inhabitants are less prone to effort and less accustomed to either mental or physical exertion. The native of East Africa, from Egypt to the Cape, living under conditions which produce in him those qualities of activity and mental stamina which are supposed to characterize the northern races of Europe, might well be

First, on account of its nearness to Asia and, secondly, on account of its mineral wealth, exploited from the time of Solomon, East Africa has been the prey of those pow East Africa has been the prey of those pow-erful and warlike nations inhabiting Arabia, Asia Minor and India. From contact with these peoples and from constant struggles with them the warlike disposition of the East African has been developed to a for-midable degree. Also undoubtedly those forms of tribal government which exist have been model to a prosterit by

forms of tribal government which exist have become molded to a great extent by the same influence.

Down to almost the immediate present there has been a constant movement of the Nilotic tribes southward. The Zulus undoubtedly came from somewhere near the headwaters of the Nile. The Matabeles followed them, and the Masais, who afterward followed them, all came from the same source.

### Always Ready for War.

The characteristics of these tribes are omewhat smilar to what those of the Huns, Visigoths and Vandals must have been-viz; eager to join in war, organized to an extent which is surprising and capable at the bidding of some leader of breaking up their local ties and moving in one mass in some given direction. The only limit to their movement has been the southern limit of the African continent. Having wandered as far south as they could go, they were forced to settle, losing their no-madic instinct, but developing their love of home and retaining to reinforce this new acter their warlike nature.
The three most formidable tribes in South

The three most formidable tribes in South Africa today are the Basutos, the Swazis and the Matabeles. Of these the Basutos are undoubtedly the most powerful, possessing, as they do, an organization of sufficient strength to enable them to resist advances undertaken both by the British and the Dutch. They inhabit a mountainous region almost inaccessible to a modern army. They are said to be capable of placing in the field 40,000 mounted warriors. To army. They are said to be capable of placing in the fie'd 40,000 mounted warriors. To do this they must have at least sixty or seventy thousand horses. They are armed principally with spears, but a large number have rifles. The head chief of the tribe is named Letheroda. There are several other chiefs, but his power is practically primal. Although supposed to be a part of the British, these people are practically independent.

# Value of Horses.

I mentioned a little while back that the Basutos possessed a large number of horses. Horseflesh is at the present moment, perhaps, the most valuable property in South Africa, for it is there that the rinderpest and the tsetse fly destroy equine life. The horses born and bred there are altogether less likely to be bothered by the rinderpest or the fly than those which have been imported from a different climate and have been accustomed to living under entirely different conditions. The Lutch have, so far as we can see, plenty of horses. The English show a startling lack of them. We read the other day in the papers that of the thousands of mules sent to South Africa from this country four hundred were destroyed on account of that terrible disease, glanders.

It seems, therefore, that the Basutos, or at least their horses, will play a very large part in the present struggle. They will sell them, if they cape to, where they can get the best market. As the British need them more, it is to be supposed they will pay higher prices for them. But if the Basutos do not care to sell it is very probable that the British may determine to transact a little forcible business and take them. Then the trouble will begin. I believe that both the British and Dutch recognize the necessity of preventing a negro life. The horses born and bred there are

# A Republic is a Certainty.

Whether the British win this war or not n from ten to twenty-five years there is going to be a republic in South Africa-a republic containing probably half a million whites and from three to four million blacks. Its government, owing to the nature of the negroes, will be forced to give them some voice in the management of affairs. I should not be surprised if in the Cape parliament, sitting side by side with the descendant of a British nobleman and a descendant of the Hollanders, will be found the offspring of some now partially despised and hardly clothed African chieftain. It may be then that in South Africa, under the protecting wings of the republican form of government, the question of negro suffrage will receive a really serious trial, and, if successful, it cannot fall to have its effect on the sims and aspirations of the colored races, whether black or brown.

The Swazi are a much smaller and weaker race, have no horses and inhabit a very different type of country. They have lost many of their people in the last thirty years from the attacks of the irresistible Matabeles, but they still have a sufficient number of people and enough organization to be formidable should their temper become aroused.

Of the Matabele little need be said. Some blacks. Its government, owing to the na-

formidable should their temper become aroused.

Of the Matabele little need be said. Some of the greatest hand-to-hand conflicts have occurred between them and the English, who have seen their country and attempted to gain a foothold there. Their organization must be greatly broken up, but their warlike instinct, although it has undoubtedly received a severe shock from their reverses, cannot yet be dead.

A Menace to Both Sides. The Basutos, lying, as they do, between the Orange Free State and Natal, if aroused, will be a menace to both the

Dutch and British. The Swazis hardly touch British territory. Their land lies almost entirely between the Portuguese territory and the Transvaal. The Matabeles, inhabiting what is now called Rhodesia, could disturb the British moving there, and, crossing the Limpopo river to the south, would be more than a menace to the invading army.

The characteristics of all these tribes are very similar. The little differences which do occur are caused particularly by local conditions.

Much has been said lately of the arrely.

conditions.

Much has been said lately of the cruelty with which the Dutch have always treated their negro slaves. I doubt very much whether they have been more cruel than the British. Both people have done what they could to subdue them, and have then endeavored to make whatever use of them as servants that they were able to.

#### The Slave Trade.

One of the reasons given for this war now being carried on by the British agains the Dutch is the suppression of the socalled slave trade existing in the Dutch re publics. Perhaps few people know that the publics. Perhaps few people know that the British today in certain portions of their empire actually countenance the slave trade. I am speaking of the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, whose population is being constantly increased by the forcible importation of natives from the mainland. This is done purely in the interest of the clove planters, for it is from those islands that the best califfred. that the best quality of clove comes. No freed man cares to undertake the work on

that the best quality of clove comes. No freed man cares to undertake the work on the clove plantations, consequently the slave trade has not been suppressed by the British, but is made use of for the purpose of increasing their revenues by growing cloves. These slaves in Zanzibar and Pemba do not come from the east coast of Africa. They are brought from the far interior, and are principally inhabitants of the Congo region.

To return to South Africa. From constant contact with the white man the natives have acquired a very distinct knowledge of what they want, and they will be actuated by much the same purposes as their white neighbors would. If they are aroused they will act, as their best interests seem to dictate. We have heard lately of many British reverses, and of a series of Boer victories. The black man, like most people, loves the winner. If the natives in South Africa rise at all, which I do not think is altogether improbable, unless Great Britain wins a few striking victories, they will rise on the side of the Dutch.

WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER.

"THE WASHINGTON FACE."

A Poor, Brooklyn Benedict Benignly "I have been down here for a week try

ng to get my features straightened out," said a Brooklyn man, "and having succeed ed, I am going back to the city of brotherly love, trolley cars and baby carriages. "While engaged in ironing out my pre mature wrinkles by complete repose from the speedy chase for the deadly everhead trolley car, the acrobatic sidewalk dodging. all to escape the juggernaut infant re-ceptacle tooled by the white-capped nursery maid, I have looked with plercing boy detective glances at the features of the Washington men to see if I could discern a 'Washington face,' I confess my disappointment. The men all appear well fed and contented, as though sweetle's hot rolls rested lightly on their digestive scales. rolls rested lightly on their digestive scales, while I have met but one man pushing a future president in a wicker go-cart, and he appeared so ill at ease and miserable that I wished him in-Brooklyn, where he would have company.

"Observe my face? Yes? Well, I have the typical Brooklyn mug. But I am a painting in oil compared to the tin type that passed the new Star building one short, swift, fleeting week ago. Once these

short, swift, fleeting week ago. Once these lines of deep care had yet to be born. Once was smooth, ruddy and chubby. And hen, ah, then, I moved to Brooklyn! 'Tis

"In two short years of my young life I have been so reduced. In my town the men's faces soon change, like a soubrette's hair. It is a desperate, constant struggle for life dodging the trolley cars, after a while, from wheeling the baby angel's basket, first to the right, then to the left, stopping, backing, pulling, twisting, turning, lifting and yanking out of gutters, a man's facial beauty disappears, and he has a haunted, hunted, hounded, harum-scarum, hangdog visage that indelibly stamps him a resident of the borough across the bridge. "In two short years of my young life I

bridge.

"Alas, yes, I must return to the old life.

"Alas, yes, I must return to the old life.

My home, my angel wife and the only
child on earth still reside where the ambrosial aroma from Barren Island mingles
its intoxicating perfume with the sweet
scent of the oil refineries of Greenpoint.

"Beautiful Brooklyn! The abiding place
of the Kings county democracy; where the
statue of the immortal Henry Ward B,
still sorrowfully, with dejected mice feece statue of the immortal Henry Ward B. still sorrowfully, with dejected mien, faces backward; where the mystic hypnotic mantle of Coney floats o'er thy feet, and the geese of Gowanus sing a sad, sunset sonnot in South Side dialect on thy left elbow, articulating, 'Beautiful Brooklyn, I return to my mutton!'

# COLORED CAR PATRONS.

The Little Conductor Recounts an Interesting Peculiarity.

"I don't know what the street car com-panies would do for small change if it were not for our colored population," said the little conductor on a Georgetown car. "Our colored brother has a deep-seated aversion to buying tickets. Out of 100 white patrons, ninety-five will buy a quar-ter's worth of tickets, three of the remaining five will be strangers who pay nickels from force of habit, while the remaining two are Washingtonians who haven't

quarter handy. 1 33 be
The converse of this rule applies to colored riders. It was one of the first things which attracted my attention when I began which attracted my attention when I began which attracted my attention when I began street railroading. Just watch on your ride. It will surprise you and will serve to pass time. If fore colored faces get in, three and perhaps all will pay cash. I have changed a quarter fer three fares many times for colored patrags. If there are ten of this class on the cast. I will stake my position that I will average seven or eight each fares. In short, a cash fare is the rule from the colored pleer, and a ticket from the white patron.

"Why is it? I'm no philosopher. Colored people are very fond of car riding, and constitute a large percentage of our patrons, and it is interesting to see them hane out the cash. I suppose it is that a quarter seems a comparatively large sum to spend at once for a trifle like car tickets, when the balance left from a single fare may be applied to other purposes, trusting to luck to have another nickel ready when the next ride is desired. However, whatever result may be arrived at, doesn't after the fact as I have stated it. Observe it."

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured in

Morton L. Hill of Lehanon, Ind., says: "My wife had inflammatory Rheumatism in every innede and joint; her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for air weeks and had eight, physicians, but received no benefit until-she tyled the MYSTIC CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. It gave the mediate relief, and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life."

Steven's Pharmacy.

PENN. AVE AND STHER.

MISMATED COUPLES.

Divorces and Applications for Divorce in Local Court Benjamin Thomas, through Attorney Irving Williamson, today filed suit for di-vorce against Admonia Thomas. The pe-

titioner alleges desertion on the part of Justice Hagner in Equity Court No. 1 today signed a decree granting Moses A. Campbell a divorce from Mary E. Campbell, by reason of desertion on the part of the latter.

The Central Passenger Association has decided not to grant special rates to the Paris exposition next spring.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

Duncanson Bros., Aucts., 6th and D sts. n.w.— Trustees' sale of No. 304 D st. s.w., on Saturday, February 8, at 4:30 p.m. Ellen S. Mussey and Watson J. Newton, trustees. Thomes Dowling & Co., Aucts., 612 E st. n.w.— Chancery sale of real estate at n.e. cor. 9th and I sts. s.e., on Saturday, February 3, at 4:30 p.m. Samuel Maddox, trustee.

Monday. Thomas Dowling & Co., Aucts., 612 E st. n.w.— Trustee's sale of real estate on west side of 15th st. extended above Kenesaw ave. n.w., on Monday, February 5, at 4:39 p.m. W. W. Dean, surviving

James W. Rateliffe, Auct., 920 Pa. ave. n.w. Trustees' sale of No. 2214 oth st. n.w., on Monday February 5, at 4:30 p.m. Tallmadge A. Lambert and Jackson H. Relston, trustees. Duncasson Bros., Aucts., 9th and D sts. n.w.— Trustees' sale of No. 1315 20th st. n.w., on Mon

iay, February 5, at 4:30 p.m. Mahlon Ashford and Aldis B. Browne, trustees. James W. Ratcliffe, Auct., 920 Pa. ave. b.w. constable's sale of office furniture, safe, &c., o Monday, February 5, at 10 a.m., at rooms 17 and 18, Central building, 9th and Pa. ave. n.w. Chas. A. Darling, constable.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS AFTERNOON. THOS. J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER.

Trustee's Sale of the Tracks, Roadbeds, Rolling

Stock, Franchises, Plant, Etc., of the Capital Railway Company.

Railway Company.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated the 1st day of May, A.D. 1887, and duly recorded among the land records of the District of Columbia in Liber 2227, folios 88 et seq., the undersigned trustee will, at the request of bondholders holding a majority of all the bonds issued and outstanding and secured by the terms of said deed of trust (default having been made in the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon for a period of over thirty days), sell at public sale, in front of the power bouse of said company, in Anacostia, D.C., on SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF MARCH, 1900, AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described property, to wit: All the tracks, road-beds, rolling stock, franchises, lease-hold estates, power house and plant and all overhead construction of and belonging to the said CAPITAL RAILWAY COMPANY, wherever and wheresoever the same may now be or hereafter be or be situated.

Terms of sale: One-third cash and the balance in one and two years, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars will be required at the time of sale. All conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps are at the east of the purchaser. Terms of sale to be complied with within ten days from date of sale otherwise the trustee reserves the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after five days notice of such resale by advertising same in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C.

THE WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST CO.,

By JOHN JOY EDSON, President.
JOHN B. LARNER, General Counsel. ja26-d&d

JOHN B. LARXER, General Counsel. 1226-d&ds

TRUSTEPS' SALE OF PREMISES NO. 304 D

STREET SOUTHWEST, IMPROVED BY A

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING.
By virtue of a decree passed January 19, A. D.
1900, by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in equity cause No. 20,079, the undersigned, as trustees appointed fib said decree, will,
on SATURDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1900, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK
P.M., seil, at public auction, in front of the premises, the following described property, located in
the city of Washington, to wit: Lot 32 in Clement McWilliams' subdivision of lots in square No.
536, as per plat recorded in Liber N. K., folio 188,
of the records of the office of the surveyor of the
District of Columbia, together with the improvements thereon.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money

WATSON J. NEWTON,
610 13th st. n.w.
Trustees.
ja23-d&ds DUNCANSON BROS., Aucts.

PUTURE DAYS. JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER. Constable's sale of Grocer-

ies, &c. On WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1990, AT TEN OCLOCK A.M. I will sell within the sales room of James W. Ratcliffe, 920 Pa. ave. n.w., stock of Greceries, consisting in part of Canned Goods Syrups, Baking Powder, Spices, Soups, Bottled Goods, Candy, Vinegar, &c., &c., to which I invite the attention of the trade and private buyers.

Terms cash.

S. B. CALLAHAN, Constable,

Terms cash.

fc3-3t

S. B. CALLAHAN, Constable,

TRUSTEES' SALE OF TWO TWO-STORY AND
ONE ONE-STORY FRAME DWELLINGS,
NOS. 330 AND 341 WILSON STREET NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of
the District of Columbia, in equity cause No.
20197, the undersigned trustees will sell at public
anction, in front of the premises, on TUESDAY,
THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1990,
AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate situate in the county
of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: Lot
31, in square 18, in Howard University subdivision,
with the improvements thereon.

Terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree: Onethird cash, balance in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, secured by a deed of
trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the
option of the purchaser, a deposit of \$100 required
at time of sale. Conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps at purchaser's cost.

DANIEL WILLIAM BAKER,

CHARLES A. KRAM,
Washington Loan and Trust Bidg.,

THOS. J. OWEN, Auctioneer.

Trustees.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407, G. ST.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST.

TRUSTEES' SALE AT AUCTION OF LAND IN
THE OUUNTY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA, FRONTING ON THE POTOMAC RIVER, NEAR SHEPHERD'S WHARF.
On SATURDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF
FEBRUARY, A.D. 1900, AT THREE O'CLOCK
P.M., the undersigned, as trustees, under a certain
deed of trust, bearing date the 18th day of August, A.D. 1891, and recorded the 15th day of August, A.D. 1891, in Liber No. 1597, folio 497 of
seq., of the land records of the District of Columbis, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the
premises, and will sell to the highest bidder of
trust as Hes within the District of Columbia, and
described as follows:

"Parts of the tracts formerly called 'Bellevue'
and 'Bline Plains,' and the whole of that tract called 'Addison's Good Will,' the same being also
known as and being lots numbered one (1), four
(4), five (5), except the part of lot five (5) lying
west of the rallroad, seven (1, eight (8), nine (9),
ten (10) and eleven (11 in the subdivision of
'Bline Plains' and part of 'Bellevue, plat whereof
is recorded in the land records of said District and
Prince George's courty, state of Maryland, as will
a large and more fully appear by the reference to
the deed of the same to Horace S. Cammings, as
recorded in Liber No. 1092, folio 31 et seq., of the
land records of the same to Horace S. Cammings, as
recorded in Liber No. 1092, folio 31 et seq., of the
land records of the same three (3) tracts or parcels
thereof heretofore conveyed by the said Cummings
by deed to purchasers, Simpson, Littleford and
Sweeney, as recorded.

Terms of sale: One third of the purchase money
in cash (of which 500 must be deposited with the
trustees at time of sale), and the balance in two
cqual installments, at one and two years from
date of sale, with interest at six per centum per
aroum, payable cemi-annually, and secured by first
lien on the property sold, or all cash, at purchasereserve the right to resell at risk and cost of defruiting purchaser, after five days'

AUCTION SALES. FUTURE DAYS.

AUCTION SALES. FUTURE DAYS.

of a Valuable Collection of

# High-Class Paintings,

ON EXHIBITION
AT OUR SPECIAL ART SALES ROOMS-MONDAY AND TUESDAY, FEB 5 AND 6

Willard Hall, Cor. 14th and F Sts. N. W., PUBLIC SALE,

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, February 7, 8 and 9, at 11 o'clock a.m. and 3 p.m.

A FEW OF THE MASTERS REPRESENTED: Plot ....riel Victor Gilbert .....

And many other Distinguished Artists of the Present Day. Every Painting is Guaranteed Original. Catalogues malled on application, MR. M. B. LATIMER WILL CONDUCT THE SALE. GALLERY OPEN FROM 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

Walter B. Williams & Co., Auctioneers.

MONDAY. JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

Constable's sale of the entire Fine Office Furniture, Mosler Iron Safe, &c., contained in Rooms 17 and 18, Central Bldg., 9th and Pa. ave. n.w.

On Monday, the fifth day of February, 1900, at ten o'clock a.m., I will sell within the above premises the risk and cost of department of such resals. Con the entire Office Furniture, think and cost of department of such resals. Con the entire Office Furniture, think and cost of department of such resals. Con the entire Office Furniture, the entire Office Furniture, the entire Office Furniture, the entire of such and cost of department of such resals. Con the entire Office Furniture, th Iron Safe, &c., to which I invite general attention. Terms: Cash.

CHAS. A. DARLING,

THOMAS J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER,

ATTORNEY'S SALE OF THREE 2-STORY AND CELLAR MODERN BRICK DWELLINGS, NOS. 408, 410 AND 412 N STREET NORTH-WEST.
On THURSDAY, FERUARY FIRST, 1900, AT HALF-PASI FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., I will sell at public suction, in front of the premises, lots Nos. 84, 85 and 86, in square 513, together with the improvements thereon. Terms made known at time of sale; \$100 deposit required on each house at time of sale. Convey-ancing, etc., at cost of purchaser. ja27-dis O. M. BRYANT, Att'y for Owner,

ETTHE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY, FEBRUARY FIFTH, same bour and fe2-dts

THOMAS DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS. TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN DENNISON &
LEIGHTON, TRUSTEES', SUBDIVISION OF
PART OF MT. PLEASANT AND PLEASANT
PLAINS, SITUATE ON THE WEST SIDE OF
15TH STREET EXTENDED ABOVE KENESAW AVENUE N.W.
BY JULIE Of & deal of trust, dated April 29.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND KNOWN AS NO. 2214 NINTH STREET EXTENDED.

RNOWN AS NO. 2214 NINTH STREET EXTENDED.

By virtue of a decree passed January S, 1900, in equity cause No. 20587, and entitled T. A. LAMBERT ET AL. VS. JOSHUA BRAXTON ET AL., in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the undersigned will offer for sale at public anction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF JANUARY, AD. 1900, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., lot forty-one (41), in Wright and Cox's recorded subdivision of part of "PLEASANT PLAINS," in the county of Washington, District of Columbia.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser; deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust upon the premises sold, and evidenced by promissory notes, bearing six per cent interest, payable semi-annually. A deposit of \$20x required at time of sale, terms to be compiled with within ten days from the date of sale, or premises may be resond at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser. Conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps at cost of purchaser. Trustee.

JACKSUN H. RALSTON, Trustee.

JALKANJOE A. LAMBERT, Trustee.

JALKANJOE SALE IS POSTPONED, ON AC-

THE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED, ON ACCOUNT of the inclement weather, until MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1900, at same our ard place.

TALLMADGE A. LAMBERT, Trustee.

JACKSON H. LALSTON, Trustee,
ja29-d&ds Loan and Trust building. DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES SALE OF THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, NO. 1315 TWENTIETH STREET NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 1633, folio 245 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, we will sell, at public anction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE FIFT! DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1906, AT HALF-PAST JOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, in said District: All of lot numbered seventy-seven (77) in J. C. Gillimore's subdivision of lots in square numbered one hundred and fifteen (115), as per plat recorded in Liber 13, folio 215, of the records of the office of the surveyor of said District, together with the improvements, consisting of three-story brick dwelling, No. 1315 20th street northwest, containing ten rooms, bath and calks.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in equal installments, at one and two years, with interest at 5% per annum, payable semi-annually, from day of saic, secured by deed of trust upon the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$700 will be required at time of sale. All conveyancing, recording and revenue charges at purchaser's coat, 'Germa to be compiled with within ten days, otherwise the trustees reserve the right to resell at risk and cost of the purchaser in default.

MATION ASHFORD, THOMAS DOWLING, AUCTIONEER.

CHARLES P. WILLIAMS, Ja29,fc3,thend&ds

THOMAS DOWLING, AUCTIONEER

THOMAS DOWLING, AUCTIONEER

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIFTEEN NEARLY NEW FRAME DWELLING HOUSES AND SEVENACHES OF LAND ON MINNESOTA AVENUE BETWEEN ANACOSTIA AND TWINING CITY AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY SEVENTH, 1900, COMMENCING AT HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK P.M., I will sell, on the premises, fitteen nearly new houses, containing five rooms each on Minnesota avenue, between Anacostia and Twining City, D. C.

Terma: \$250 cash on each house, belance in one year, at 5 per cent, secured by deed of trust of the property, or all cash, at option of purchaser, R. B.—The electric railroad will pass this property.

THOMAS DOWLING, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTRES SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON "D' STREET BETWEER 17TH AND ISSUE THE STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated the 28th day of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of Columbia, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of Columbia, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of May of May, 1808, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of May of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of May of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of May of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of May of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of May of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of May of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of May of May, 1808, and at the request of the party countries of Columbia, and designated and the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party of May, 1808, and at the request of the party of May,

FUTURE DAYS. THOS. J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 918 F ST. N.W.

THOS. J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 913 F ST. N.W.

TRUSTERS' SALE OF TWO STORY FRAME
DWELLIAM, NO. 1231 S ST. N.W.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 1461, folio 116 et seq., of the
iand records of the District of Columbia, and at
the request of the particle of Columbia, and at
the request of the particle of the premises, on
THURSDAY, FEBRLARY, Edither premises, on
THURSDAY, FEBRLARY, Edither in 1900. AT
HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following
described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia: All of to numbered
nineteen (19), in Mary McC. Baldwip's subdivision,
in square numbered 275, as per plat recorded in
typero's office of the District of Columbia, improved as shove.

Terms: Cash, of which a deposit of \$100 must be
paid on the day of sale. Terms of sale to be complied with within ten days from day of sale, or the
trustees reserve the right to reself the projectly at
the risk and cost of defaulting purchaser, after five
days' previous advertisement of such cashes. Comveyancing, recording and revenue stamps.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING NO. 2107 FARRAGUT STREET NORTHWENT.

By citthe of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 2336, at folio 236 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the holders of certain of the notes secured therery, we will sell, in front of the premises, on T'ESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A D. 1990, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., lot twenty-three (23), in Edgar G. Kellogg's subdivision of part of block twenty (29), Columbia Heights, and part of block threety (29), Columbia Heights, and part of block threety (29), In Todd & Brown's subdivision of parts of the tracts of lane known as "MOUNT PLEASANT" and "PLEASANT PLAINS," as per plat of sald Kellogg's subdivision recorded in Liber County No. 11, fulls 146, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, together with the improvements thereon.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in equal instillnestis in one and two pears, secured by deed of trust upon the property sold, with interest thereon, payable semi-annually, at the rate of six ser cent pe annum, or all cash, at the option of the archas -r. A deposit of one hundred dollars (\$100) will be required at the time of anle. Sale to be completed within ten days from day of sale, therwise the property will be resold at the risk and cost a defaulting purchaser, after five days advertisement of some newspaper published in the city of Washington, D. C. Conveyancing and revenue stamps at the cost of purchaser.

CLARENOK B. RHEEM, MELVILLE D. HENSEY, Trusteer.

PLAINS, SITUATE ON THE WEST SIDE OF 15TH STREET EXTENDED ABOVE KENE. SAW AVENUE N.W.
By virtue of a deed of trust, dated April 29, 1891, and recorded in Liber No. 1577, folio 316 et set, one of the land records of the holder of the note thereby secured the undersigned, as surviving trustee, will sell, at public auction, in front of the promises, on MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1900, AT HALF-FAST FOUR OCLOCK, P.M., all of its numbered one hundred and in F. Leighton, trustees, subdivision of prit of Mount Pleasant Plains, as said subdivision its recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia in Liber No. 6 (county subdivisions), folio 6.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, balance in two equal installments, in one and two years from date of sale, respectively, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum until paid, physple semi-annually, the deferred payments to be represented by the purchasers notes, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$200 will be required at the control of the purchaser is note, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Surviving Trustee,

Surviv

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE TWOSTORY BRICK DWELLING, NO. 2214 VIRGINIA AVENUE NORTHWEST.

By virtue of that certain deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 2148, folio 488 et seq., of the
land records of the District of Columbia, and at
the written request of the holder of the note atcured thereby, the undersigned trustees will offer
for sale, at public auction in f. out of the premless, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY TENTH, 1800.
AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the said
District of Columbia, to wit: Subiot numbered
ten (10). In square numbered fifty-nine (59), with
all the improvements thereon, being house No. 2214
Virginia avenue northwest.

Terms made known at time of sale. A deposit
of \$100 will be required from the purchaser. All
conveyancing, recording, notarial fees and revenue
stamps at cost of purchaser. If terms of sale are
not complied with within ten days from day of
sale the property will be resold at risk and cost
of defaulting purchaser after five days' advertisement of such resale.

WASHINGTON DANENHOWER,
W. IRVING BOSWELL,
JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 220 FIRST STREET SOUTH-EAST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 1934, folio 333 et seq., of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will offer for sale, by public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF FFBRUARY, 1900, AT HALF-PAST FOUR, O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: Lot lettered "M." in F. W. Jones' subdivision of certain original lots in square numbered seven hundred and thirty-two (732), according to the pint of said subdivision as the same appears of record in the office of the surveyor for the District of Columbia in Subdivision Book marked R. W., at page 36, together with all the improvements, rights, &c.

Terms: One-third crsh, the balance in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale are cent per annum, payable semi-annually, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all crsh, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$200.00 required at time of sale. If the lerms of sale are not compiled with in fifteen days from the day of sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after five days' advertisement of such resule in -some newspaper published in Washington, D. O. All sonveyancing, stamps, etc., at the cost of the purchaser.

JAMES W. BATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF INMPROVED PROPERTY ON D STREET NORTHEAST BETWEEN NITH AND TENTH STREETS.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded in liber 2124, folio 287 et see, one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will sell, at public anciton, in front of the premises, on TUENDAY, THIRTEENTH DAY OF PEBRCARY, 1900, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK 14M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: Lot numbered eighteen (18), in William A. Gordon, trustee, and others' subdivision of lots in square numbered nine hundred and thirty-seven (937), as per plat recorded in Liber 18, folio 12, of the records of the said District, being the same property conveyed to the said Stephen Gans by deed of Gordon and Padgett, trusteen, dated December 5, 1800, and recorded in Liber 1846, folio 323, of the District land records, together with all the improvements, rights, &c.

# e growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and sikiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it